

as to the explosive or dangerous nature of any commodity, or in case of conflict as to its classification, determination of the nature and classification of such cargoes shall be made by the Marine Safety Advisor or his designee. Dangerous cargoes shall be divided into the following classes:

- (1) Class 1—Explosives.
 - (i) 1.1—Substances and articles which have a mass explosion hazard.
 - (ii) 1.2—Substances and articles which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.
 - (iii) 1.3—Substances and articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard, or both, but not a mass explosion hazard.
 - (iv) 1.4—Substances and articles which present no significant hazard.
 - (v) 1.5—Very insensitive substances which has a mass explosion hazard.
- (2) Class 2—Gases: Compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure.
 - (i) 2.1—Inflammable gases.
 - (ii) 2.2—Nonflammable gases.
 - (iii) 2.3—Poisonous gases.
- (3) Class 3—Inflammable liquids.
 - (i) 3.1—Low flashpoint group (flashpoint below -18°C or 0°F).
 - (ii) 3.2—Intermediate flashpoint group (flashpoint between -18°C (0°F) and 23°C (73°F)).
 - (iii) 3.3—High flashpoint group (flashpoint between 23°C (73°F) and 61°C (141°F)).
- (4) Class 4—Inflammable solids or substances.
 - (i) 4.1—Inflammable solids.
 - (ii) 4.2—Substances liable to spontaneous combustion.
 - (iii) 4.3—Substances emitting inflammable gases when wet.
- (5) Class 5—Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides.
 - (i) 5.1—Oxidizing substances.
 - (ii) 5.2—Organic peroxides.
- (6) Class 6—Poisonous and infectious substances.
 - (i) 6.1—Poisonous substances.
 - (ii) 6.2—Infectious substances.
- (7) Class 7—Radioactive substances.
- (8) Class 8—Corrosives.
- (9) Class 9—Miscellaneous dangerous substances.

This class includes any other substance which experience has shown, or may show, to be of such a dangerous char-

acter that the application of the hazardous cargo rules are warranted. Class 9 includes a number of substances and articles which cannot be properly covered by the provisions applicable to the other classes, or which present a relatively low transportation hazard.

(b) Combustible liquids having flashpoints above 61°C (141°F) are not considered to be dangerous by virtue of their fire hazard.

[50 FR 19679, May 10, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 37326, Sept. 8, 1989]

§ 113.4 Safety and alarm systems.

(a) All dangerous cargo alarms, safety devices, and the vessel's firefighting systems shall be tested 24 hours prior to arrival in Canal waters by any vessel carrying dangerous cargoes. An entry shall be made in the ship's log stating that such tests were conducted and the systems found in proper working order or, if not in proper order, a detailed listing of discrepancies shall be included.

(b) This log entry shall be available for inspection by the boarding officer. Any deviations from the "proper working order" condition shall be brought to the attention of the boarding officer.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3207-0001)

[50 FR 19679, May 10, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 37327, Sept. 8, 1989]

§ 113.5 Inspections.

The Canal Operations Captain or the Marine Safety Advisor or their designees may inspect vessels carrying dangerous cargoes to ensure that such vessels are in compliance with the requirements of this part.

[54 FR 37327, Sept. 8, 1989]

Subpart B—Vessels Carrying Dangerous Cargoes in Bulk

§ 113.21 Application.

This subpart applies to vessels carrying dangerous liquefied gases, liquids and solids in bulk, or tankers in ballast condition which are not gas free. It